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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/615,199	07/08/2003	Rolf Borneck	BORNECK I	8020
25889	7590	02/08/2006	EXAMINER	
WILLIAM COLLARD			PICO, ERIC E	
COLLARD & ROE, P.C.				
1077 NORTHERN BOULEVARD			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
ROSLYN, NY 11576			3654	

DATE MAILED: 02/08/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/615,199	BORNECK, ROLF
	Examiner Eric Pico	Art Unit 3654

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

**A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM
THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.**

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 11/28/2005.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-7 is/are pending in the application.
 - 4a) Of the above claim(s) 8 and 9 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-7 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claim 1-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chiu U.S. Patent No. 5839543 in view of Keast U.S. Patent No. 4852300 and Urquhart U.S. Patent No. 2841390.

3. **Regarding claim 1**, Chiu discloses an elevator shaft door disposed in a frame 20 comprising two parallel tracks 30, 40 disposed in the frame 20.

4. Chiu further discloses two rolling carriages 31, 41, comprising a first rolling carriage 41 for rolling in a first of the two parallel tracks 40 and a second of the two parallel tracks 30.

5. Chiu further discloses a first panel 25 which is suspended on the first rolling carriage 41 and a second panels 25 which is suspended on the second rolling carriage 31.

6. Chiu further discloses one tension cable 60 that is fixed in place 27 and has ends, wherein the tension cable 60 ends are coupled to the first rolling carriage 41.

7. Chiu further discloses two deflection rollers 33, 34 that are mounted to rotate on the second rolling carriage 31, wherein the two deflection rollers 33, 34 are adapted to rotate around a vertical axis of rotation.
8. Chiu further discloses the two panels 25 perform movements of different lengths in a same direction during an opening and closing movement and move past each other with a changing overlap during the opening and closing movement on the two parallel tracks 30, 40, wherein ends of the tension cable 60 connected to a back end of the first rolling carriage 41 oriented in the closing direction, wherein one end of the tension cable 60 becomes shorter during a closing movement of the first panel 25, which moves ahead of the second panel 25 during the closing movement.
9. Chiu is silent concerning the tension cable ends are coupled to the first rolling carriage with a parallel offset and the two deflection rollers have a different diameter to form a smaller deflection roller and a larger deflection roller
10. Keast teaches tension cable, referred to as roller chain 21, 24 coupled to a first rolling carriage, referred to as leading gate 11, with a parallel offset.
11. Urquhart teaches the use of a plurality of deflection rollers 29, 30, 34, 35, 39, and 40 adapted to rotate around a vertical axis of rotation having a different diameter to form smaller deflection rollers 29, 34, and 39 and larger deflection rollers 30, 35, and 40.
12. Urquhart further teaches an end of a tension cable 22 is guided around a smaller deflection roller 33.
13. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to couple the tension cable ends to the first rolling carriage disclosed by Chiu

with a parallel offset as taught by Keast to guide and apply tension to the tension cable within in a small confined frame.

14. It would further have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to mount deflection rollers having different diameters taught by Urquhart to the rolling wheel carriers disclosed by Chiu to guide and apply tension to the tension cable within in a small confined frame.

15. **Regarding claim 2**, Chiu further discloses the first rolling carriage 41 has a rolling wheel carrier (not numbered but shown in Figures 3-5) that has rollers 53 mounted on its upper end to the first parallel track 40.

16. Chiu is silent concerning the tension cable is guided around a smaller and larger deflection roller.

17. Urquhart further teaches ends of tension cables 22 and 23 are guided around smaller deflection rollers 29, 34, and 39 and are attached to rolling wheel carriers that face rolling carriages 2, 3, and 4. Tension cables 22 and 23 have another end that is guided around a larger deflection roller 30, 35, and 40. Another end of the tension cables 22 and 23 are connected to a side of the rolling wheel carriers that face opposite of rolling carriages 1, 2, and 3.

18. It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to mount deflection rollers having different diameters taught by Urquhart to the rolling wheel carriers disclosed by Chiu to guide and apply tension to the tension cable within in a small confined frame.

19. **Regarding claim 3**, Chiu further discloses the second rolling carriages 31 has rolling wheel carriers (not numbered but shown in Figures 3-5) that has rollers 53 mounted on an upper end of the second panel 25, wherein the rolling wheel carrier has two additional horizontal surfaces on a front and a back end, based up a closing direction, of plurality of panels 25 wherein deflection rollers are mounted on additional horizontal surfaces.

20. Chiu is silent concerning the tension cable is guided around a smaller and larger deflection roller.

21. Urquhart further teaches mounting smaller deflection rollers 29, 34, and 39 and large deflection rollers.

22. It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to mount deflection rollers having different diameters taught by Urquhart to the rolling wheel carriers disclosed by Chiu to guide and apply tension to the tension cable within in a small confined frame.

23. **Regarding claim 4**, Chiu further discloses two horizontal surfaces having a ridge, which forms reinforcements (not numbered but shown in Figures 3 and 4). The ridge is positioned on a side facing away from the plurality of deflection rollers 33 and 34.

24. **Regarding claim 5**, Chiu further discloses the rolling wheel carriers (not numbered but shown in Figures 3-4) coupled to the first rolling carriage 41 comprises a shaped sheet metal profile.

25. **Regarding claim 6**, Chiu further discloses rolling wheel carriers (not numbered but shown in Figures 3-4) coupled to the second rolling carriage 31 comprises a shaped sheet metal profile.

26. **Regarding claim 7**, Chiu is silent concerning two deflection rollers aligned on two different vertical axes that have a parallel offset.

27. Urquhart further teaches two deflection rollers 39, 40 are aligned on two different vertical axes that have a parallel offset. Parallel offset of the different vertical axes are adapted so that all segments of tension cables 24 that are guided around plurality of deflection rollers 29, 30, 34, 35, 39, and 40, extend parallel to a running direction of panels 1, 2, 3, and 4.

28. Keast further teaches two deflection rollers are aligned on two different axes that have a parallel offset, wherein the parallel offset of the two different axes are adapted so that all segments of the tension cable 21, 24 extend parallel to a running direction of panels.

29. It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to provide the elevator shaft door disclosed by Chiu with deflection two deflection rollers aligned on two different axes that have a parallel offset to guide and apply tension to the tension cable within in a small confined frame.

Response to Arguments

30. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-7 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

31. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Kappenhagen U.S. Patent No. 4149615, Garrido et al. U.S. Patent No. 5060763, Byrne U.S. Patent No. 2178136, Koura et al. U.S. Patent No. 5168666.
32. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Eric Pico whose telephone number is 571-272-5589. The examiner can normally be reached on 6:30AM - 3:00PM M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Katherine Matecki can be reached on 571-272-6951. The fax phone

number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

EEP

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